

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 183, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE**
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a **CASH BUYER** in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.
Has now **PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS** of
every description, **GLASS, and MOULDINGS,**
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to **MARSH'S**
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your **WATCHES,**
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,
and inspect his **CHOICE STOCK** of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are **TAKEN TO**
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, and**
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

D. MacKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawaran Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

Agent for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: *Melmore-street, Cromwell.*

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell Advertisements

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel
from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to
inform his numerous friends, and the public
generally, that it will be his study to maintain
the high reputation the **KAWARAU HOTEL** has
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and
the surrounding district that they have **COM-
MENCED BUSINESS** in the premises lately
occupied by Wm. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's
White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to
execute, at current rates, all branches of the
above, including Repairs and Turnings in all
kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention
to business, combined with the supply of a good
article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share
of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,

Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's
and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it
is his intention to visit Cromwell every **TUES-
DAY.** Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice
and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at **STAR-
KEY'S HOTEL** between the hours of 11 a.m.
and 2.30 p.m.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now ar-
ranged to remain in **CROMWELL** constantly,
and that he is prepared to execute all orders
and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLNSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and crickoting; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and
knickerbocker; Trowsers and vests, all kinds

Trowsers, in silk mixture, dooskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Paots and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and
riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,
balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billics, braces and bits,
black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-
dle-moulds, candle-ends, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, cof-
fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-
ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,
glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers
(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,
kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring
tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,
ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles
and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-
shears, snuff-pans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,
shot, steel-yard, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-
irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing
cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber
T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1½, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,
blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal
varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,
and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stutap double, single,
and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;
easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodies, chiffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, low, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Cran, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on
getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,
imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobacco; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,
blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,
envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage,
ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,
pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-
pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and
single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-
rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various
kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—
We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Acelaide); pollard, bran, oats,
wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-
directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,
Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines
Fancy Goods and Toys of every description
Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,
Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.
Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips
English & Colonial Newspapers
and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALEAND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding
districts for the liberal encouragement they have
received since opening the above establishment ;
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,
they confidently hope, from their connection in
Dunedin, to be able to place before the pub-
lic a genuine class of goods, well and carefully
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-
tention more especially to the following articles
in stock :—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,
and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following :—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse ; Long and
Short handle Shovels ;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks ; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies ; Galvanised Iron
Buckets ; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms ; Axes and Handles ; Manila Rope
for mining purposes ; Drilling Hammers and
Handles ; White Lead ; Castor Oil in bulk ;
Washing-boards ; Brushware of every
description ; Nails ; Canvas ; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s

DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materia
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



JUNCTION BAKERY

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every as-
cription of Blacksmith work and Farmery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion ; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best { Apple
Apricot
Cherry
Nectarine
Peach
Pear
Plum } 1, 2, 3, and 4
kinds of { } years old.

Raspberry, red and yellow
Gooseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond ; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut ; Elder
Engenia Ugni ; Fig
Filberts and Nuts
Mulberry ; Olive
Pomegranate ; Quince ; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Lime-tree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEYMAN,

Moray Place, Dunedin.

Agent at Cromwell :

J. A. MATTHEWS,

ARGUS Office.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature ; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s ; Half-Yearly
12s 6d ; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,

MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office : Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a po-
sition to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

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Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the

public generally that they have removed to

QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick

Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-

tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit

a share of their patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

JOHN DOVE,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-
known Coal Works, begs to inform the resi-
dents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Ben-
digo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the
district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY
(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality,
at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth ;
or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards,
according to distance. 105

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the
Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton ; or at STUART'S
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per
ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will
be attended to.

Back loading taken.

ELECTORAL NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE OBJECTED TO AS NOT BEING ENTITLED TO HAVE THEIR NAMES
RETAINED ON THE LIST OF VOTERS FOR THE
ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.

CHRISTIAN NAME AND SURNAME OF EACH PERSON OBJECTED TO.	PLACE OF ABODE.	NATURE OF THE SUP- POSED QUALIFICATION.	GROUND OF OBJECTION.	NAME AND PLACE OF ABODE OF OBJECTOR.
Arkell, John	Smallburn	household	Is already on the roll	VINCENT PYKE, Registration Officer.
Barr, John	Cromwell	freehold	Has made fresh application	
Britton, Andrew	Alexandra	household	Has made fresh application	
Brown, James	Cromwell	household	Has made fresh application	
Brough, Anthony	Clyde	freehold	Has left the district	
Bruce, John	Smith's Gally	household	Has made fresh application	
Cossar, James	Quartzville	household	Is already on the roll	
Ferguson, Anthony	Blacks	household	Has made fresh application	
Field, Richard Edward	Alexandra	household	Has left the district	
Hazlett, James	Glyde	freehold	Is already on the roll	
Kelly, Patrick	Cromwell	freehold	Deceased	
Sansom, Francis	Cromwell	household	Is already on the roll	
Smitham, William	Cromwell	household	Has left the district	
Smythies, Harry Waddington	Cromwell	household	Is already on the roll	
Whetter, William George	Cromwell	household	Has made fresh application	
Wilson, William Wilfrid	Clyde	household	Has left the district	

The foregoing Objections will be heard by the REVISING OFFICER on SATURDAY, the 17th day of MAY instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the COURT-HOUSE, CLYDE.

May 6, 1873.

VINCENT PYKE,
REGISTRATION OFFICER.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Draperz, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

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23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
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This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
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Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
ceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel).

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial
Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

W. J. BARRY,
at the
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES
is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been
erected for private families; and visitors may
depend upon every convenience and comfort,
combined with moderate charges.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. BARRY.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY,
Jun., begs to announce that he has taken
THE STABLES
in connection with the Hotel, and assures those
who may favour him with their patronage that
horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY : 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B., jun.,
would call attention to the fact that he keeps a
numerous and first-class stud for hiring pur-
poses : consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks,
and light draught horses. Side-saddles and
buggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.

Dunedin

WANTED KNOWN.
PRICES REDUCED.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

M. A. ALDRICH,
Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-
payment to suit them.

THE KOOTI,
AND OTHER POEMS.

BY ALAN CLYDE,
AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.
ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET.

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY.

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE
of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO :

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.
Or of the district agents, as under :

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,
DUNCAN MACKELLAR.
CLYDE—G. FAUPEL.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied ;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach ;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders :

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:
SIX SHILLINGS A QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
On still more liberal terms

CROMWELL BRASS BAND.**A GRAND CONCERT**

will be given at KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, on the evening of the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, May 24.

Programme in future issue.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 14.

Business:—Raisings. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the R.W.M.

**QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES.**

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

STEWARDS:

J. Taylor I. Loughnan J. B. Lake
R. Kidd J. Marsh D. A. Jolly.

JUDGE:

J. HARDING.

STARTER:

J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

O. PIERCE.

HANDICAPPER:

JOHN WRIGHTSON.

MAIDEN PLATE of Five Sovereigns. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of £5. Three-quarters of a mile. Weight for age. Entrance, 10s.

BIRTHDAY HANDICAP of 20 Sovs. A mile and a half. Nomination 20s; acceptance 20s.

SELLING RACE of 10 Sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9 st. Entrance 15s. Winner to be sold by auction for £10, and any surplus to go to the funds.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE: Five Sovs. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11 st. Entrance, 10s.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: — Sovereigns.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

No entries for any of the above races will be received except upon the condition that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the races shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; their decision in all cases being final.

Entries for Maiden Plate to be made on 23rd. Nominations for Birthday Handicap to be made on 19th, and acceptances by 8 o'clock on 23rd May. All other races post entry.

No qualification required.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO SODA-WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

APPLICATIONS will be received till 31st May, 1873, for the purchase of the exclusive use for the District of Cromwell, of **HOBGEN'S PATENT APPARATUS**, for supplying the Syrup in the manufacture of Aerated Beverages and other liquids, and **STOPPER FOR BOTTLES**.

The Pump supplies the required quantity of syrup into each bottle at the same time as the bottle is filled with aerated water. It saves the labour of two men in bottling, and is also applicable to other purposes, such as drawing or measuring any required quantity of liquor, or forcing any required quantity of liquid to any place.

The Stopper, for bottles containing aerated or gaseous liquids, such as Lemonade, Gingerbeer, or Sodawater, is self-acting. The stopper closes the bottle when it is filled by the pressure of the gaseous liquid from within, and the bottle is opened by applying pressure on the top of the stopper from without. The stoppers, being made of *lignum vite* or glass, never wear out, are self-setting in stoppering when filled, do away entirely with cork, wire, and string, are inexpensive, &c.

These patents are extensively used in England, America, and the Colonies. They can be seen in full working order on our premises in Dunedin and Oamaru.

The first cost of a factory introducing Patent Stoppers is reduced to nearly one-half when compared to starting a factory on the old principle, and possesses the advantage of giving greater satisfaction to consumers.

Also, FOR SALE, a No. 1 Hayward-Taylor Sodawater Machine.

Apply to

THOMSON & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Patent Stoppered Aerated Waters, and

Importers of Sodawater Machinery.

Cordial Makers' Goods of Every Description.
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

HIGH GUM BOOTS.

25s.

L. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

ON THURSDAY, 15th inst., at the Town Hall, Cromwell, the Rev. B. DRAKE will deliver a Lecture on
"ROBERT BRUCE."

Mr J. S. Burres will preside. Lecture to commence at 8 p.m. Admission, 1s.

RE-OPENING of the CROMWELL COAL-PITS.

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are now prepared to SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL (from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully solicited. All orders will meet with prompt attention.

COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Company's Office on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at seven p.m.

Business: general.

D. MACKEILLAR,
Manager.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

THE FIFTH CALL of 2s 6d per share has been made, and is payable at the Company's Office on the 14th day of May instant.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, May 2, 1873. Manager.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

MESSRS EAMES & STANBROOK will sell by auction at the TOWN HALL at 7 o'clock on 19th May, the privileges for the Queen's Birthday Races.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Secretary.

FOR SALE or TO LET,

on liberal terms, the
BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL,
built on freehold land.

Also,

THE PUNT now in use at RICHARDS'S FERRY, Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,
JOHN RICHARDS;

or to
D. MACKEILLAR,
Cromwell.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

V.



R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Revising Officer will hold a Court for the Revision of the List of Voters of the District of Dunstan, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the COURT-HOUSE, CLYDE.

At which Court will be heard and determined all claims duly made to have names inserted in the said List of Voters, and all objections duly made to the names of persons being retained or placed on the Electoral Roll of the said District. The names of persons whose Christian names or whose qualifications shall be wholly omitted, where by law required to be specified in the said List, or whose place of abode or the nature or description of whose qualifications are insufficiently described for the purpose of being identified, will be expunged unless the matter so omitted or insufficiently described be then supplied. The Revising Officer will also, at the said Court, make such corrections in the said List, and do all such other acts as are required of him by the "Registration of Electors Act, 1865."

Dated at Dunedin, this 30th day of April, 1873.

WM. M. HODGKINS,
Revising Officer.

New Advertisements.**THE LAKE WANAKA REGATTA**

to be held

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 23rd and 24th May.

FIRST DAY.

SAILING RACE.—Distance, nine miles. 1st prize, £15; 2nd prize, £1 10s. Entrance, £1 5s.

TWO-OARED RACE.—Distance, two miles. Prize, £4. Entrance, 7s 6d.

DINGEY RACE.—Distance, one mile. 1st prize, £2; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 5s.

SECOND DAY.

SAILING RACE.—Distance, nine miles. Prize, £10. Entrance, £1.

FOUR-OARED RACE.—Distance, four miles. 1st prize, £7 10s; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 10s.

TWO-OARED RACE.—Distance, two miles. Prize, £3. Entrance, 7s 6d.

HANDICAP DINGEY RACE.—Distance, one mile. 1st prize, £2; 2nd, £1. Entrance, 5s.

SALE BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received instructions from Mr W. SHRIMPTON to sell by auction at GOODGER'S YARDS, CROMWELL, on SATURDAY, 17th May, at 12 o'clock, the following lot of good useful horses, suitable for harness or saddle.

EAMES & STANBROOK,
Auctioneers.

- 1 Bay Mare, draught, in foal to Captain Cook
- 1 Bay Mare, with foal at foot by Captain Cook
- 1 Bay Mare, by Sir Hercules, with foal by Elswick
- 1 Bay Filly, rising 2 yrs, by Elswick, out of preceding mare
- 1 Roan Mare, broken to saddle
- 1 Bay Colt, rising 4 yrs, unbroken
- 1 Black Colt, rising 3 yrs, unbroken
- 1 Bay Filly, draught, by Royal Oak, rising 3
- 1 Bay Filly, rising 3 yrs
- 2 Bay Fillies, rising 2 yrs, by Elswick.

AUCTION SALE.

EAMES AND STANBROOK will sell by auction at Kidd's Cromwell Hotel, on SATURDAY, 17th May, at 4 o'clock sharp, as follows:

- 25 cases best Kerosene
- 1½ cwt. very fine Bacon
- 1 eight-day Timepiece, with alarm
- 1 thirty-hour American Timepiece
- 1 brass Hot-water and Coffee Stand, very superior
- 1 electro-plated Cruet-stand
- 15 boxes Cigars

A few superior HACKS, and a quantity of miscellaneous articles.

TUESDAY, 20th MAY, 1873.

At MONTE CRISTO FARM, near Clyde.

JOHN COLE CHAPPLE has received instructions from the Provisional Trustee in the estate of J. D. FERAUD to sell by public auction, at Monte Cristo Farm, on Tuesday, the 20th May, 1873, at 12 o'clock, the whole of Mr Feraud's valuable stock-in-trade, consisting of:—

- 20 doz Orange Bitters
- 9 cases superior Claret
- 10 doz Stoughton Bitters
- 20 doz Wines
- 24 doz Syrups
- 18 doz Ginger Wine
- 8 qr-casks Vinegar
- 3000 gallons Wine
- 4 cwt Raisins
- 20 gross Empty Bottles
- Corks, &c. &c.
- Empty Casks, Vats, and Brewery Utensils.

Also,

FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS,
comprising:—

- Two Horses, Farm Drays, American Waggon, Hawker's Van, Buggy and Harness, Reaping Machine (2-horse power), Chaffcutter, Ploughs, Harrows, Roller, Pumps, Tools, and sundries;

Also,

- 50 tons Clover and Oaten Hay
- 6 tons Potatoes
- 1400 feet Weatherboards and Timber
- Galvanised Iron, &c.

Terms at sale.

JOHN COLE CHAPPLE,
Auctioneer.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Treasury, Wellington,
6th May, 1873.

REFERRING to the advertisement of the 8th ultimo, inviting tenders for the purchase of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds New Zealand Government Debentures:

Notice is hereby given that the time for receiving applications is extended from noon on the 9th to noon on Wednesday, the 14th day of May current.

JULIUS VOGEL,
Colonial Treasurer.

TENDERS WANTED for alteration of HEAD RACE in Firewood Creek: about one mile of race to be cut.

Specifications to be seen on application to Barker and Strahan, Cromwell. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be sent in before 1st June.

BARKER & STRAHAN.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

The time for receiving TENDERS for WORKS is extended till THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock.

Tenders to be addressed to
JAMES TAYLOR,
May 13, 1873. Chairman of Directors.

BANNOCKBURN COAL PIT.

JOHN DOVE begs to inform the public of the Cromwell district that he has purchased the above Pit from Mr James Smith, and that he can supply in unlimited quantities the finest coal ever opened in the district.

All accounts due to JAMES SMITH in connection with the above pit must be paid to him; and all demands must be sent into him for settlement.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1873.

We understand that owing to the temporary absence of Mr Simpson from the district, there will be no sittings of the Courts at Cromwell this week.

A shepherd named Hugh McGregor, arrested at Branch Creek, Cardrona, as a dangerous lunatic, was conveyed to Cromwell by Constable Connyn on Thursday last. He was brought before Mr Frazer, J.P., at the Court-house on Friday morning, and remanded to Clyde for further examination. We understand that this is the second occasion on which the unfortunate man has had to be placed under restraint for the same cause.

The sky last evening was clear and cloudless, and the expected lunar eclipse was viewed under the most favourable circumstances. The eclipse began about eight o'clock, when the first contact with the penumbra was observable on the Southern margin of the disc; at nine the earl's shadow began to extend across the moon's surface; at half-past ten the eclipse was complete, and the Queen of Night was all but invisible. About one a.m. the shadow wore away, and pale Cythia pursued her course with brilliancy no longer dimmed.

By the last Melbourne mail we received the first number of a new illustrated paper called the *Australasian Sketcher with Pen and Pencil*. The frontispiece consists of a double portrait of Sir George and Lady Bowen,—that of the former being remarkably true to its original. The other illustrations are all meritorious specimens of art, and deserve a more extended notice than we can afford space for in this issue. The letterpress presents several novel and attractive features, and the whole get-up of the paper is unexceptionable. The *Sketcher* is without doubt the best illustrated paper yet produced on this side of the Line. It is published by the proprietors of the *Argus* and *Australasian*.

It is rumoured that the General Government are desirous of appointing Mr Justin Aymer, late Warden and Resident Magistrate at Ross, Westland, to the charge of the Tuapeka District during Mr Pyke's absence on leave.

A number of workmen, under the direction of Mr William Grant, are busily occupied in stretching the wires between the piers of the Kawarau Bridge. The whole of the woodwork is ready to be placed in position, and in the course of a fortnight the erection of the superstructure will be considerably advanced.

It is rumoured that Mr Geo. Burrows, the well-known storekeeper at Kawarau Gorge, has been recommended to the Education Board by the School Committee for appointment as teacher of the side-school about to be established in the Gorge township. We shall be glad if the rumour proves correct, for we believe Mr Burrows is well qualified for the duties.

The sixth anniversary of Court Royal Oak of Kawarau, A.O.F., was celebrated by a ball held in Mr Richards's Assembly-room, Bannockburn, on Friday evening, the 9th inst. The ball attracted a very good attendance, and the stewards spared no exertions to promote the enjoyment of those present; but from various causes the affair was not so successful as in former years.

To destroy blight on fruit trees, remove the mouldy substance with a hard brush, paint the stem with salad or whale oil, and place a thin layer of lime and salt over the roots, just below the surface of the soil. This mode of treatment is recommended on the authority of a well-known Dunedin nurseryman, who, after repeated experiments, has found it to be completely efficacious.

We have been informed (says the *Tuapeka Times*) that in consequence of the unsatisfactory working of the present arrangements for the execution of mining surveys, the Provincial Government intend to revert to the old system, viz, of paid surveyors who will be debarred from privately practising their profession. We are also given to understand that the survey fees are to be greatly reduced.

The following curious letter, headed "Suppression of Swearing," appears in a late issue of the *New Zealand Herald*:—Sir—Enclosed you will find the sum of £1 5s., which you will oblige by handing over to the Treasurer of the Protestant Orphan Home, Auckland. This amount has been raised in a house in this city from a fine of sixpence being levied on each oath uttered by the boarders. This practical mode of stopping a most pernicious practice has had an excellent effect, oaths with us now being things of the past. Trusting that, where necessary, others may follow this example.—I am, &c., One of the Reformed."

Handbills announcing that the crushing-machinery of the Nil Desperandum Company would be submitted to public auction on the 8th instant, were posted up in and around Cromwell on Wednesday last; and at noon on Thursday a large number of citizens assembled in the Town-hall, which was converted for the time into an auction-mart. Mr T Stanbrook, the auctioneer, mounted the rostrum, and stated that he was instructed by Messrs Alves, McArthur, and Winter, the contractors who supplied and erected the machinery, to offer for sale the entire crushing-plant, together with the mill-site, water-race, dam, and claim; and further, that the contractors were prepared to give immediate possession of the property, and would guarantee a title to the purchaser. There was a reserve of £680, being the balance due to the contractors by the Nil Desperandum Company; therefore the up and price was fixed at that figure. Mr Wm. Hall, bailiff to the R.M. Court, here interposed, and protested against the sale being proceeded with, on the ground that the property had been seized by him under authority of a distress-warrant issued at the suit of John Jackson against the Nil Company. The Bailiff then produced in a written copy of the protest, and Mr Stanbrook accepted it. At this juncture Mr Colclough, legal manager, came forward in the interest of the shareholders and of the company's other creditors. He cautioned all interested that the shareholders of the company, and they only, were the rightful proprietors of the machinery. The mine, water-right, and mill-site were held in the name of the contractors, but they had no right to the plant, because they had been paid in money—over £450—on account of their contract. Therefore, if any one should lay a finger upon the plant, he (the manager) would at once lodge a criminal information against the offender. Mr Stanbrook replied that in spite of all threats and protests, the contractors would take every risk, and if anything beyond the upset price and expenses of sale was realised, the surplus would be handed over to the Nil Desperandum Company. The property was then submitted to competition, but no one made a bid, and it was bought in for the contractors at the reserve price. On Saturday the contractors set men to work to take the battery in pieces, preparatory to removing it to the reefs at Rough Ridge. Yesterday the Bailiff, armed with a second distress-warrant, went up to the battery and found the contractors' men removing the machinery. He cautioned them to desist, but to no purpose. The total amount distrained for is £53 18s. 4d.; and unless the contractors deem it expedient to hand over that sum to the Bailiff, it is understood the latter will institute proceedings to decide the dispute.

This month's *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* contains a very excellent and faithful engraving of the Railway Pier at Port Chalmers, copied from a photograph taken at a time when the pier happened to be lined with ships and steamers of the largest class for which the structure is available. The appearance presented to the eye by the forest of masts and network of rigging carries the memory back to early recollections of St. Katherine's Dock and other great shipping depôts in the United Kingdom. Many interesting illustrations of Australian scenery also adorn the pages of this popular periodical.

Pukumutu, the murderer of Sullivan, has established himself with 60 followers at Ngakoko, near Maungatautari. He says that if he is attacked or pursued, he will be supported by Hauha natives. Mr James Mackay, who was sent inland to demand Pukumutu from the Maoris, while at a meeting, was attacked in his tent at 6 a.m. by a Hauha, who only succeeded in slightly wounding Mackay on the temple. Mackay called out, and was well supported by the other natives, who are said to be deeply annoyed at the attack. Several of the Northern journals declare that war will have to result. The *Auckland Star* trusts that the sword will not be sheathed while black reptiles are left to hiss at civilisation.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court, Clyde, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., William Duffy, labourer, was charged with having, on the night of the 3rd instant, attempted rape on the person of Sarah Patterson, a child between six and seven years of age, and daughter of James Patterson, hotelkeeper, Clyde. The particulars of the case are as follows:—The accused, who was a lodger in the hotel, went into the children's room during the night of the 3rd inst., and having got into the bed in which the child Sarah, and a little boy (her brother) were sleeping, committed the offence. The boy was sleeping during the time, but was awake by a man getting out of bed, and on enquiring of his sister who it was, she said it was Duffy. The children did not tell their mother till the following evening, and the accused, on being charged with the offence, denied it. Medical evidence to the effect that an offence had been committed, was taken, and the accused was committed for trial.—*Dunstan Times*.

The Royal Standard Company's battery at Quartzville has been for some time at work on a parcel of Young Australian stone—about 220 tons,—and the crushing was expected to be finished to-day. Mr G. F. Stephenson, the enterprising owner of the Caledonian claim, has about 400 tons ready to send down to the battery as soon as the Young Australian crushing is completed. It is reported that the last crushing of the Caledonian stone gave an average of 22 dwts. to the ton; and if the statement is correct, as we believe it to be, the mine will now rank among the most valuable on the Carrick Range. Mr Stephenson works his ground on a systematic plan, and exercises a wise discrimination in selecting the stuff he sends down for crushing: the mullock is thrown aside, and nothing but quartz that is known to contain more or less gold is sent to the crushing-mill. This is a claim which the original shareholders, after many months' trial with limited success, gave up in despair, but which, by the indomitable perseverance of its present owner, has been gradually developed into a permanent and payable mine, affording steady employment to six or eight men, and furnishing full work for an eight-stamper battery half the year round. Long may the Caledonian continue to flourish.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

After the resignation of the Executive, the Superintendent sent for Mr Reid, who is now engaged in forming a Ministry. Nothing definite as to who are to be members has yet transpired. His Honor, in a message to the Council yesterday, recommended a dissolution.

A number of vessels have been stranded on the coast during the last few days, owing to the heavy sea rolling in. The Mary Ogilvie and Margaret Campbell are ashore at Oamaru; Moa at Allday Bay, and Advance at Waikouaiti.

Edwards beat the local pedestrian, McGregor, in the seven-mile walking match on Saturday. It was an easy victory for Edwards, who came in with a magnificent spurt.

A man named John O'Loughlin was killed at Surface Hill, Naseby, on Saturday by a fall of earth.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

We give below the full returns of gold transmitted to Dunedin by the last Northern Escort:—

	oz. dwts.
Queenstown	1908 2
Arrowtown	859 1
Cardrona	414 6
Cromwell	1776 4
Dunstan	500 0
Alexandria	710 0
Teviot	744 16
Blacks	540 0
St. Bathans	230 0
Macraes	106 2
Naseby	661 5
Palmerston	100 1
Total	5535 17

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In the Report of the Education Department for 1872 we find the following allusions to the public schools in this vicinity. At Albert Town School the average attendance for the year was 25; at Alexandra, 61; Cardrona, 13; at Cromwell, 36; at Clyde, 43. From the detailed reports of the Inspector we make the subjoined extracts:—

ALBERT TOWN.—This school has been erected and maintained mainly through the exertions of Mr H. Campbell whose residence and station are not far off. The school is tolerably suitable, but rather small. The instruction for the most part is very elementary. . . . The master has a very pleasant manner, and there is a fine tone in the school; the discipline being mild and efficient. Unless the population increase, I am disposed to think this school must be made also available for families at Pembroke, three or four miles distant, either by removing the school to an intermediate position, or by having two half-time schools.

ALEXANDRIA.—This school, as regards method, organisation, discipline, and results, is in a highly satisfactory condition. From the lowest to the highest class, the enunciation is very distinct, and the reading and recitation from memory are correct and tasteful. In arithmetic, grammar, and geography, and other subjects, the pupils are thoroughly grounded so far as they have gone. The singing is good. An earnest though cheerful tone seems to prevail throughout the entire school. All the members of Committee were present. They seem to take a great interest in, and to be very proud of their school.

BANNOCKBURN.—(Number on roll:—boys, 9; girls, 9; total, 18.) The inhabitants have erected a school-house and established a school without any aid from the Board. The Committee have now applied to have the school recognised and aided. The instruction is very elementary, but the results are very fair for the time the school has been in operation.

CARDRONA.—(Number on roll: boys, 8; girls, 11; total, 19.) The school is of iron and wood, rather small, but sufficient for present requirements. The ground is fenced. The school is taught by the constable's wife, who is proving herself to be an enthusiastic and successful teacher. The pupils read, spell, recite from memory, and sing well, and a fair beginning has been made in arithmetic and penmanship.

Clyde.—The inhabitants have contributed largely towards the cost of the new school-house and residence. Like most other gold-field towns, there has always been an excellent school-committee here. The clerk to the Committee has served ever since the institution of the school, 8 or 9 years ago, with great ability and zeal; and the success of the school is greatly owing to his exertions.

CROMWELL.—The school is of wood. The floor space is ample; but the walls are so low that the heat in summer is intolerable. A new school is desirable, and if possible, it should be of stone. The residence is tolerably comfortable and suitable. Site, fully a half acre, fenced. The school has recently fallen off greatly in attendance and efficiency, owing to the resignation of the teacher.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

J. O'CONNOR v. J. HOLDAWAY.—Claim, £1. Defendant failed to appear, and judgment was given for the amount, with 14s. costs.

E. LINDSAY v. J. LA FONTAINE.—Claim, £28 15s. for blacksmith's work. Judgment for £23 12s. 6d., together with 30s. Court costs, and 10s. to a witness.

Licenses.—The applications of Sin Yenn, Nevis; and Archibald Ritchie, Doctor's Flat, for slaughterhouse licenses, were granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MAY 8.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

COMPLAINT.

Owen O'Neil v. G. W. Goodger.—An action brought to establish the complainant's right to a share in the Royal Standard claim. The Warden, having heard statements from both sides, declined to deal with the matter in dispute until all the parties interested were brought into Court. The complaint was thereupon withdrawn.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—James McDonald and two others were granted three acres at Nevis Gorge.

Tail Race.—An application by the same party for a tail race certificate was objected to by Longfort and party. Decision deferred, pending negotiations for effecting a compromise.

A number of applications were cancelled in consequence of the applicants failing to appear.

The other day a miner named Shields and a Mr Fraser were together near the hut of the farmer, when they saw a large stone detached from the hill above them, which bounding downwards, crashed through the hat, and passing through, fell into the river. In another ten minutes Shields and his mates would have been inside at dinner, and had the rock come down then the consequence would no doubt have been a fatal one to one or more of them. Shields thinks of clearing out of that part.—*Arrow Observer*

Holmes's Ointment and Pills.—With the changing seasons it is prudent for all to rectify any ailment afflicting them; but it is incumbent on the aged, suffering under ailments and similar sources of debility to have them removed, as if neglected, worse consequences may follow. This ointment is their remedy; on its powers all may confidently rely; it not merely eradicates the sores, but extracts the corrupting poison, and stimulates nature to fill up the ulcer with wholesome, healthy granulations, which should abide during life. Under this treatment bad legs soon become sound, scrofulous sores cast off their scales, and scrofulous sores cease to annoy. Such hope for the diseased was unknown in former days.

BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual monthly meeting of Committee of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association was held in the School-house on Wednesday evening, May 7. The whole of the members were present—viz., Mr Crombie, president; Messrs Sniddy, Koch, Moore, Stewart, Menzies, Chilton, Aitchison, Koenig, and Fenwick (secretary).

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following letter was read from Mr H. Hastings, Secretary for the Gold-fields:—

Government Buildings,
Dunedin, April 12, 1873.

Sir.—In answer to your letter of the 4th inst., relative to commonage. I have to inform you that the Government are not in a legal position to declare commonage. When they are, the request of the residents of the Bannockburn shall be taken into consideration.—I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
H. BASTINGS,
Gold-fields Secretary.

Mr John Fenwick,
Secretary Mining Association, Bannockburn.

After some discussion, it was moved by Mr Aitchison, seconded by Mr Stewart, "That the Secretary write to Mr Hastings acknowledging receipt of letter of 12th ult., and state that the residents of the Bannockburn, &c., are at a loss as to the legal difficulty in declaring commonage for that district, they being under the impression that the Government can obtain possession of leased crown lands by paying compensation, and also that a great many persons are under the impression that a portion of the land applied for had already been retained for commonage purposes by the late Executive."—Carried.

The following motion was then proposed by Mr Moore, seconded by Mr Aitchison, and carried:—"That a petition to the Provincial Council be drawn up, and forwarded to Mr Hickey, M.P.C., for presentation, asking that 20,000 acres be set aside as a commonage for the Bannockburn and Carrick Range District, and that the committee of the association act as a committee to obtain signatures to the same."

Letters were read from Messrs Shepherd, M.H.R. and Hickey, M.P.C., stating that they would endeavour by all the means in their power to assist the Association in getting what they required.

On the motion of Mr Sniddy, seconded by Mr Menzies, the Secretary was requested to thank both gentlemen for their offer, and furthermore to inform Mr Hickey regarding the petition, to ask him to take charge of it, and to find out whether or not a piece of land had been already set apart on the Bannockburn about the time of the renewal of the runholder's lease.

The usual vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

CARDRONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 7, 1873.

Since the date of my last letter the much-desired rain has fallen, and complaints as to scarcity of water are much less frequent than formerly. We are reminded of the near approach of winter by the appearance of slight frosts during the night.

The cost of living on the Cardrona has been greatly reduced of late, chiefly in consequence of the rivalry caused by the establishment of several new stores in and near the township.

The Improvement Committee continues to put forth active and successful exertions for the benefit of the residents. Much good is being done in the way of repairing roads and tracks; whilst the establishment of a Public Library in our midst will supply a want that has long been keenly felt. The members of the Improvement Committee cannot be sufficiently thanked for their indefatigable exertions in promoting the comfort and convenience of the dwellers in this secluded and hitherto neglected portion of the gold-fields.

The migratory tendencies of our Chinese population are at present in abeyance, the late exodus to the Matatapu having come to an end. The Chinese, as a rule, more successful on the Cardrona than are the Europeans. Several have departed lately for the Flowery Land with a few hundreds each.

The approaching regatta at Lake Wanaka excites considerable interest among the lovers of aquatic sports here. An effort is being made to organise two boats' crews to pull in a match, and I think we stand a fair chance of being very creditably represented.

It is now some months since Cardrona was visited by a minister of religion; indeed, in this respect we are as badly off as ever. Now that the population has become in a manner settled, I think an occasional visit from the ministers of adjacent districts would be generally appreciated.

The claims on the Deep Lead are in much the same state as when last reported on them. The Enterprise Company have got in with a claim to enable them to bottom the deep ground. The Band of Hope are still pushing forward their tunnel tail-race, and in course of driving have crossed three or four "runs" which will pay handsomely when they come to be worked. The Empire and Banner of War are still awaiting the cancellation of part of Mr Timothy Carter's agricultural lease. The shallow ground in the Empire claim continues to pay fair wages. The Union claim I do not hear much of; but the Young Enterprise still gives payable results.

The survey of Bond, Mackin, and Co.'s lease is not yet commenced. This fact affords a strong argument against the maintenance of the Gold-fields Survey Department on its present inefficient and unnecessary basis.

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

The thirty-first session of the Provincial Council of Otago, opened by His Honor the Superintendent, on Tuesday last, at noon, thirty-four out of the forty-six members of which it is composed being present, and among the punctual members being our much-appreciated representative, Mr Hickey.

His Honor's address on opening the Council is very lengthy, and embraces remarks upon nearly every matter of interest affecting the Province. Its extreme length prevents the possibility of our publishing it, or even giving any abridged report of it. It is very gratifying, however, to derive from it the information that the Province is in a prosperous condition; that the gold exported during the year amounts to 169,212 ozs. as against 166,372 last year, thus showing an increase of nearly 3000 ozs.; that the total value of Provincial produce exported (inclusive of gold) amounts to £2,279,663 as against £1,190,000 last year; that the Province commences this year with a credit balance at the Bank of £16,698; with other evidences of prosperity. Among Gold-fields matters mentioned in the Speech, His Honor says, "It is intended this year very considerably to increase the appropriation towards the main road to the Lakes, both by way of Naseby and Roxburgh; that portion of the road extending from Clyde to Queenstown especially requires to be rendered safe for carriage traffic." We hope the Council will, as a mark of the appreciation of the necessity for a large expenditure on the road mentioned by His Honor, deal in a liberal spirit in the matter.

After the reading of one or two messages from the Superintendent, and the receipt of some petitions,

Mr Thomson gave notice that he would next day ask—"Why the Hon. John Bathgate, who as Provincial Solicitor is *ex officio* a member of the Executive Council, had not taken his seat on the Executive Benches."

The Provincial Secretary gave notice that he would next day move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable to establish a Grammar School at Queenstown."

Mr Fish, next sitting day, to move Reply to His Honor's Address; and also notices of motion for the abolition of tollbars near Dunedin city, and for the future that all Government advertisements for sale of land and for public works be advertised in the public papers, as well as the Gazette.

Various other notices of motion were given; and the Provincial Secretary laid on the table a number of Bills, which were read a first time.

The Council adjourned a few minutes after 1 o'clock till 2 p.m. next day.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. After petitions and notices of motion had been disposed of,

Mr Thomson asked his question regarding the Provincial Solicitorship, and after discussion on the subject regarding points of order,

Mr Tolmie said: In reply, I will just say that the Hon. Mr Bathgate, being no longer Provincial Solicitor, has not taken his seat on the Executive Benches.

Some sparring having taken place between Mr Thomson and Mr Bathgate regarding the appointment of the Committee of Reference, in consequence of some remarks which fell from Mr Thomson regarding the hon. gentleman last mentioned,

Mr Fish moved the Reply to His Honor's Address, remarkable for its brevity, and spoke to the motion at considerable length, concluding with the remark that he believed the present Executive possessed the confidence of the community, and he also felt sure that of the Council also.

Mr Reid replied to Mr Fish's speech, and spoke in very decided terms of the action of His Honor the Superintendent re the dismissal of the late Executive. He moved as an amendment on the Address in Reply—"That this Council is of opinion that the appointment of the gentlemen at present occupying the Government Benches, and their retention of office, is in direct opposition to the system of responsible government sanctioned by the Council; and this Council hereby records its protest against any Government being appointed or holding office under such circumstances."

He would state that it was with some degree of pain that he undertook the proposing of this amendment. It was against his own personal feelings that he moved it, but it was at the request of a large number of the members of the House. He intended to keep out of sight that he had to some degree been mixed up in transactions that had occurred, and to deal with the matter in a purely constitutional aspect—an aspect which he thought was the only one from which the Council could view the matter. He would not now advert to the circumstances which led to the dismissal of the late Government further than saying this: That assuming the Superintendent had good grounds for dismissing the individual termed the head of the late Government—assuming there were good grounds—and he did not admit that there were good grounds—he contended that no reasons had been shown why the sins which should have been borne by that individual alone, should have been visited on his colleagues, who were also appointed by the majority of this Council. He considered the only and proper course under the circumstances, having due regard to the fact that the Council had determined, whether wisely or not, that the Executive of the day should be constituted, and the business conducted, on the responsible system—he considered that the only proper course was to have relegated to his own col-

leagues the duty of re-constructing the Executive. If that course did not meet with the approval of the Superintendent, there was another legitimate and proper course open to him, namely, immediately and forthwith, on the appointment of that Executive, to summon the Provincial Council. But that course had not been adopted. Let him take a case, which he trusted was not very far out of point, in order to show the position this Council should take on the question. The Council was aware of what had transpired in regard to the Colonial Government; that the Hon. Mr Waterhouse had felt it to be his duty to resign. What would members of the Executive say if his Excellency, instead of asking Messrs Fox or Vogel to undertake in the meantime to reconstruct the Ministry, had sent for Mr Stafford and asked him to do so, more especially when matters of vital importance to the Colony were to come on forthwith; and furthermore, if it were done in the face of a request from the Assembly that it be called together? Would the Assembly resent such action as this? There could be no disputing that they would, notwithstanding that the Governor held a less responsible position to the Assembly than the Superintendent did to the Provincial Council.

If the Council negatived his resolution, a result which he did not at all anticipate, it would affirm one of the most dangerous principles that had ever been adopted. The Executive that the Council left in power it should find in power. If there were necessity for his being dismissed, there was none for dismissing his colleagues, and if there were a necessity for their being dismissed, there was a necessity for convening the Council.

Mr Lumsden seconded Mr Reid's amendment.

The gentlemen occupying the Government Benches were evidently very much taken aback at a want of confidence motion being proposed in such a summary manner, and

Mr Tolmie said the amendment proposed by Mr Reid had quite taken the Government by surprise, and he moved that the House adjourn until two o'clock next day.

This was agreed to, and the Council then arose.

THURSDAY, MAY 8.

The Speaker having taken the chair, the debate on Mr Reid's amendment was resumed.

Mr Tolmie was the first to speak. He thought himself and colleagues were to be thanked for stepping into the breach, and conducting the affairs of the Province. And since they had taken office they had done their best. It was plain that the cause of complaint against the Administration was that they had deemed it expedient to appoint a Waste Lands Board before the Council met. He, however, appealed to the common sense of honorable members, and asked them if it was not far better to appoint those gentlemen, as circumstances had arisen, than in the midst of a hot debate, and the personal squabble then existing between the Superintendent and the Provincial Secretary. He thought the appointment of those gentlemen constituting the Waste Lands Board would bear the closest scrutiny.

Mr Reid: Will the honorable member be good enough to explain the personal quarrel which he says existed between me and the Superintendent? I am not aware of any.—(Hear, hear.)

Mr Tolmie replied that he certainly was not a dictionary, but as far as he could guess it was neither more or less than that. It arose out of the Superintendent's election, and continued down to the present time; and it must be patent to everyone who gave the matter the slightest consideration, that it was impossible for the affairs of the country to be properly conducted if the Superintendent and Mr Reid attempted to do it conjointly, because they had not, and would not agree, consequently the affairs of the country would suffer.

As regarded the Government holding their seats, he might say that they had no desire to do so. He took office as a matter of duty, and when the Council desired him to resign he should be happy to do so.

Dr Webster moved that all the words of Mr Reid's amendment after the word "That," be struck out, and that the following be inserted:—"That this Council do not approve the action of His Honor the Superintendent in dismissing the late Executive, and appointing another without immediately calling the Council together, and while having confidence in the present Executive, think from the mode of the appointment, and that in the interests of the Province, and to settle the question, they should resign."—(Laughter and applause.)

Mr John McLean seconded Mr Webster's motion.

Mr Tolmie moved an adjournment; but it was opposed by the Opposition, and he then withdrew it.

Mr Cullen then spoke. He went into the Constitutional aspect of the question. One of the chief principles of Responsible Government was that where there was an elective body, that body should rule the country by means of the Executive of the day, or some other individuals whom it could trust during the intervals of meeting, in order to see that its policy was carried out. What would be the use of their gathering together, if after discussing and struggling to come to a decision upon certain questions, one individual, after they turned their backs, had a right to turn out the guardians constituted by the Council, and put in some one representing the minority, who had objected to everything resolved upon during the session? This was the position the present Executive occupied. It was all very well to say the majority was

visiting the sins of the Superintendent upon the gentlemen on the Government benches, but it was a constitutional maxim that the King could do no wrong, and they were only acting constitutionally in punishing the Executive for the sins of the Superintendent. Again, those gentlemen had assisted the Superintendent in doing the wrong, for if they had not accepted office the Superintendent could not have changed the actual spirit of the last Executive. No doubt it was possible that they could find a man who, with an efficient staff, would be able to manage the affairs of the whole Colony, and do it very cheaply too. But if they wanted to maintain anything like self-government, they must have some form of Executive by which the Council could carry out its wishes. If they did not, as a Council, immediately turn those gentlemen out of office they would be abandoning the principle of constitutional government. Of course the Superintendent had power to appoint and dismiss his Executive. Undoubtedly the Queen of Great Britain had power to dismiss her Ministers, and she might do so in defiance of Parliament, and she might, if she liked, set up a civil war. The Queen had the power, but not the right to do so, under the Constitution. In this case, the Superintendent here had no right, but he had the power, and he exercised it. However much he (Mr Cullen) might regret the loss of so excellent an Executive, it was their own fault, for they had got in at the window, instead of by the door. When they gained the Government benches in a more constitutional manner, perhaps they might have his support.

Mr Armstrong desired to make a few remarks as to the reasons which led him to vote as he intended. It was from no feeling against the Government, for he felt that the Government had done more for the up-country districts than any that preceded them, but there was a constitutional question at issue. He believed that the Constitution had been violated, and he would vote against the Government on account of the high respect he entertained for the gentlemen composing it. He remembered his Honor the Superintendent remarking some years ago that he could carry out the affairs of the Province to the satisfaction of the people with the assistance of four or five clerks, and that he did not require the Provincial Council to direct him at all. Now, he fancied that his Honor had put those gentlemen on the Government benches in the position of those four or five clerks he talked about—(applause)—and he (Mr Armstrong) wanted, so far as his vote went, to relieve them from that humiliating position. He thought it was a matter of perfect indifference which amendment was voted for.—("No, no!" from the Opposition benches.) Well, he would vote for Mr Reid's amendment.—(Applause.)

Mr Tolmie said that instead of wasting the time of the House, the Government had determined to tender their resignation. He was proceeding to move an adjournment, but the Speaker ruled him not in order.

Mr Stout said the position assumed by the Government was an unusual and cowardly one.

Mr Bathgate asserted fearlessly and without any manner of doubt that not only was his Honor legally justified in what he had done, but that no other constitutional course was open to him. If there were a dissolution, the country would be in favour of his Honor.

Mr Bastings then moved the adjournment. He intimated that the Government had tendered their resignations, being thoroughly convinced that the Superintendent, in not calling the Council together after their appointment, had acted wrongly, and the Government, being assured of that, felt it to be wrong to occupy the time of the House in useless discussion. He now moved an adjournment, to allow those who brought on this state of things to make some arrangements for the future.

Mr Reid, in opposing the adjournment, said that the Government, instead of censuring the Superintendent and resigning, should abide by the decision of the House.

A division was taken on the question of adjournment, whereupon Mr Bastings' motion was lost by 13 to 25. The announcement was received with applause by the Opposition, and the Government and their supporters then left the Chamber. The division list was as follows:

AYES, 13: Bastings, Bathgate, Browne, Daniel, Fish, Hickey, M'Arthur, M'Dermid, M'Glashan, M'Lean, Tolmie, Turnbull, and Webster.

NOES, 25: Allan, Armstrong, Barr, Bradshaw, Brown, Clark, Cullen, Duncan, Green, Hallenstein, Henderson, Hutcheson, Innes, Lumsden, Menzies, Mervyn, M'Kenzie, Molison, Reid, Sland, Smith, Stout, Sumpter, Thomson, Wood.

Mr Reid's amendment was then carried on the voices; and the House adjourned.

The Hon. Mr Bathgate addressed his Dunedin constituents the other evening, and received a unanimous vote of confidence.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfixedness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

GENERAL NEWS.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Dr Carr has been lecturing on teetotalism in Nelson.

The journeyman tailors of Wellington are on strike.

Things at Reefton are reported to be looking very dull.

Steps are being taken to establish a bottle factory in Dunedin.

There has been a great panic in mining stock at Sandhurst.

Governor Bowen is obtaining great popularity in Melbourne.

Five cases of murder were to be tried at the Bathurst Assizes.

Several deaths from typhoid fever have occurred in Wellington.

Sugar-beet has been successfully grown in poor soil even, at Riverton.

The Waikouaiti district is to be thrown open for pheasant shooting.

The discovery of rock salt at Appin, New South Wales, is reported.

There are now five sawmills actively at work in the Tapanui district.

The library of the Wellington Gaol contains more than 400 volumes.

Over one hundred appeals have been lodged against the assessment at Queenstown.

An undoubted shoal of salmon has been seen in the Derwent river, Tasmania.

A shock of earthquake near Melbourne on the 24th ult. lasted twenty seconds.

Wanganui people are agitating strongly for separation from the Province of Wellington.

A magnificent present has been sent to Prince Bismarck by the Germans in Victoria.

The official returns show that there are now more than 18,000,000 sheep in New South Wales.

In Auckland, a boy has been poisoned by a chemist wrongly making up a prescription given for whooping-cough.

Several large failures are said to be imminent in Sydney, occasioned by imprudent mining speculation.

Efforts are being made on behalf of Dredge capitalists to amalgamate several of the large Blue Spur claims.

Near Clunes recently, a man stuck up three women in a vehicle. They courageously resisted, and the man deamped.

There is now in the Thames Hospital a man who fought in the 42nd Highlanders (the Black Watch) at the Battle of Waterloo.

Two members of a Catholic Church near Sydney were publicly excommunicated on a recent Sunday for marrying during Lent.

The Duke of Genoa, nephew of the King of Italy, has arrived in Melbourne by the Italian frigate Garibaldi, which is on a cruise.

An Adelaide telegram says upwards of 6000 messages have been transmitted over land and by cable to London since the line was opened.

During the month of April the Coromandel gold-field yielded 1172 oz of gold from 65 tons of stone. The Caledonian at the Thames gave 232 oz from 175 tons of stone.

The Lawrence Town Council talks about borrowing £5000, to be expended in water-works, &c. Fortunate citizens, indeed, to be blessed with a go-ahead Council.

During the last financial year, the Government contributed £15,970 9s. 10d., and the various districts £10,869 7s. 3d., towards the maintenance of the public schools of Otago.

A Sydney telegram says a white woman 5ft. high, has been found among the Koppa Bay natives. She cannot speak English, and is supposed to be the survivor of the ship wrecked in 1857.

A Communist prisoner escaped from the Orme, a French transport ship which recently put into Melbourne short of provisions. The authorities were debarred by the extradition treaty from arresting him, the prisoner having made his escape into British territory.

LATE CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Spain is in a deplorable state. Money wanted, the Government coffers being empty.

The Pope has recovered from his late dangerous illness, but his present exact condition is kept a secret.

The Claimant is on his trial for perjury, &c. Two hundred witnesses are present for the prosecution.

News has been received of the safety of Sir S. Baker's expedition, sent to the relief of Dr Livingstone.

The Prince of Wales has been installed as Grand Master of the United Masonic Knights Templars of England and Ireland.

The Emperor of Germany, Prince Bismarck, and Count Molke were to visit the Czar of Russia at the end of April.

The city of San Salvador, Guatemala, in South America, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Eight hundred persons were killed, and twelve million dollars worth of property destroyed.

The Khan of Khiva has beheld his Prime Minister, and imprisoned his relations. The Russian campaign against the Khivans has commenced. Russian movements continue to cause much irritation in England.

Terrible riots have taken place at Frankfort, in Maine, in consequence of an advance in the price of beer. Sixteen breweries were sacked by the mob. The troops were called out, and fired on the people, killing twelve and wounding thirty-seven. One hundred and twenty were arrested.

The latest contribution to "Tichborne" is the following item of news from Sydney:—Power, the bushranger, who is now undergoing sentence, admits that he is in a position to prove the death of Arthur Orton, who he says, was shot down by the police whilst engaged in carrying off a mob of cattle. At Home just now, the Crown is striving to prove that the Claimant is Arthur Orton.

The Great Coram-Street Murder.

(Auckland Evening Star.)

"£200 Reward.—Murder." Such is the announcement made by a large poster on the notice-board at the police-station in High-street. The bill goes on to say:—"Whereas Harriet Buswell, aged 26, was found with her throat cut, at No. 12 Great Coram-street, Russell-square, London, on the 25th December, 1872: The murder is supposed to have been committed by a man of the following description, who was seen in company with the deceased on the evening of the 24th, and to leave the house at seven a.m. on the 25th: Age, 25; height, 5ft. 9in.; complexion swarthy, red spots on face, black hair, no whiskers or moustache, but not shaved for two or three days. Stout build, dress dark, tight-fitting coat, dark billycock hat; a foreigner (supposed German). Two hundred pounds (£200) reward will be paid by Her Majesty's Government to any person who shall give such information and evidence as shall lead to the discovery of the murderer, and the Secretary of State for the Home Department will advise the grant of Her Majesty's most gracious pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually committed the murder, who shall give such evidence as shall lead to a like result." A few facts of the case as gathered from the London papers may not be uninteresting. Harriet Buswell lived at a house in Great Coram-st., Bloomsbury, and belonged to the numerous class of the *demi monde*. On the evening of the 24th of December last, she betook herself to the Alhambra, where she got in company with a "dirty-faced, low-looking German," who went home with her. She obtained a sum of ten shillings from him, when she proceeded down-stairs to pay her landlady the rent, and—ghastly thought—to stir the Christmas pudding for luck. In the early dawn of Christmas Day the man is heard knocking down the stairs, banging the door behind him, and eventually making off. When the time comes for making merry in this dreadful house, it was noticed that Harriet Buswell did not rise, and that the door was locked into the bargain. The apartment was forced, and the wretched woman was discovered with her throat cut from ear to ear. How splendidly De Quincey would have described the double picture on Christmas Eve in this terrible Great Coram-street mansion. Downstairs the victim, thinking no doubt of her home and innocent days, stirring the plum-pudding for luck; and overhead the cruel pimple-faced murderer, crouching like a wicked animal for his prey. The detectives were quite puzzled so far, and the absence of any object in the crime has baffled them considerably. Why a man who presents a woman with half a sovereign should desire to murder her for the sake of a shilling and pair of jet earrings must for ever, it appears, remain a mystery. The following men have been apprehended as the supposed murderers, by which it will be observed that the police have not been idle:—Peter McKinnon, a native of Prince Edward's Island, who enlisted shortly after the date of the murder, and expressed a desire to be sent out on foreign service as early as possible. He was arrested on suspicion, but the various witnesses having failed to identify him, he was discharged from custody. On the same morning of his discharge, a Frenchman named Jovet Julien, partly answering the description of the murderer, was arrested at Pirbright, six miles from Guildford. When questioned he was very reticent, but read aloud in English the reward-bill, and exclaimed at the close, "Ha! ha!" He was subsequently paraded with a number of other men before the various parties who had seen Harriet Buswell in company with the man on Christmas Eve, and they failed to identify him. He was therefore discharged. Three days afterwards a man was taken into custody at Watford for being drunk and disorderly. At the station he said he might as well make a clean breast of it, and that he was the murderer of the poor girl. He was therefore removed to the House of Detention, where he gave the name of Frederick De-lame, of North Germany. After a remand, his right name was found to be Frederick George Williams, and he could only account for making the statement by the fact that he had been drinking. The witnesses were brought to see him, and they all declared he was not the man, and he was discharged with a caution. Two more days elapsed, and a miserably-dressed man, who gave the name of John King, but whose name turned out to be George Cooper, gave himself up at the Hackney Police Station as the murderer of Harriet Buswell. He was drunk, and said that a colonel had given him £100 to do the deed, then took him to the Alhambra, and pointed the girl out to him. He went home with her in an omnibus to Islington, and there asked her to give up certain papers, which she refused to do. He then struck her on the head, and made her insensible, and ultimately cut her throat. He told the inspector that if he would search the cokerellar of a neighbouring hotel, he would find there a pair of earrings, a brooch, and a knife. Search was made, but without result. When charged at Bow-street, the prisoner treated the matter with apparent good humour, and stated that he was very sorry for having been so stupid. He had been drinking whisky and ale for a week, and had a touch of *déli-rium tremens*. When confronted, none of the witnesses identified this vagabond, but the magistrate remanded him for enquiries as to his character. A week later he was brought up again, when he stated that the imprisonment had so affected him that he would abstain from taking too much old ale and whisky for the future. He was then discharged. Prior to the commission of the murder, the

German emigrant ship Wangerland put into Ramsgate harbour damaged, having been in collision with the much-dreaded Goodwin Sands, and she remained there about three weeks, repairing. The apothecary on board (named Carl Wohlebbe) unfortunately, from the blotches on his face, answered to the description of the supposed murderer. The "active and intelligent officers" of the Ramsgate police at once effected his arrest, and telegraphed to London for the witnesses to come down with a view to identification. [These witnesses, by the way, must have had a precious time of it, as, in addition to the foregoing, they were forced to attend the coroner's inquest, which was adjourned some eight or nine times.] On the arrival of the witnesses at Ramsgate the prisoner was paraded with some twenty other Germans, amongst whom was the pastor of the vessel, one Dr Hessel, who volunteered his services. Judge the worthy pastor's surprise when all the witnesses but one without hesitation selected him as the culprit, and this one witness thought him like the man, requested to hear him speak, which was complied with, and then asserted positively that he was the man. The apothecary was accordingly liberated, and Dr Hessel removed to London and lodged in the House of Detention. After remaining in custody for over a fortnight, and under strict surveillance, this martyr to mistaken identity was returned to the arms of his newly-married wife, the Magistrate remarking that he left the Court without a stain upon his character. But by this time the good ship Wangerland had departed. There is no doubt that the German pastor is deserving of commiseration for having been seriously inconvenienced by an almost inevitable legal system, for he has certainly suffered seriously from the obtuseness of the witnesses. It seems hard that a gentleman should have been detained and inconvenienced because a maid-servant thought she was clever enough to detect the presence of Wellington boots under the trowsers of a man walking on the other side of the street, for so she actually stated in evidence. Sam Weller's difficulty of seeing through a door and a brick wall was evidently scouted by this young woman, who was so "awfully clever" that she could detect Wellington boots on a passing foreigner. From their point of view the witnesses did their best, and exercised as best they could the common sense entrusted to them in a limited degree, and stupidity and officiousness will have their victims. As the reward bills, with the description of the supposed murderer, have been scattered all over the civilised part of the globe, we shall watch with interest how many more persons will be apprehended on suspicion, or as the self-acclaimed murderer of the once gay and fascinating, but unfortunate Harriet Buswell ("still, for all slips of her's, one of Eve's family").

Kissing the Book.

The "Heathen Chinese," who is sworn by repeating certain words after an interpreter and then blowing out a match, is, as a rule, regarded by many persons who have to attend law courts as a man who will speak the truth—if it suits him; and no doubt John has the same opinion of his Christian friends. Suppose it were possible that some foreigner, to whom the manners and customs of both Europeans and Chinese were previously equally unknown, happened to spend a morning in a police court, he would very likely go away impressed with the belief that the Chinese witnesses had taken a more solemn and binding oath than the Europeans. The former to pay attention to the words of the oath do appear serious, and blowing out the match, being typical of the extinguishing of their soul if they do not speak the truth, is really a most solemn mode of making a vow. On the other hand, just watch the Christians. One is in the box: he takes up the book without a sign of reverence, somebody rattles over the words of the oath in anything but a reverential manner, while people are chatting about other things, and the witness is told to kiss the book. This is, of course, supposed to be the solemn act by which a man binds his conscience; but how is it done? For instance, a policeman takes up the book slowly and methodically, quietly opens it and kisses a leaf. The uninitiated wonder what opening the book means—perhaps they think the constable had a passage that was peculiarly appropriate in his opinion, or, at least, that he thought kissing a page of scripture more solemn than kissing the outside boards. But his reason is nothing of the sort; he does not kiss the cover because it is unclean; it has been grasped by dirty and perspiring hands until the original colour of the leather has disappeared, and it has been for months, and perhaps years, pressed by the lips of people of all classes and in various states of health. "The Book" is sometimes so dirty-looking that one who had dainty notions or was scrupulously clean would not like to touch it with his hands. Very many treat the whole matter flippantly, hardly listening to the form of oath and appearing quite indifferent to the words used, and such an utter matter of form has the taking an oath become, that if the Court official were asked by a witness to repeat the words more slowly or more distinctly he would, in all probability, be surprised at what he might think the impertinence of the witness, or at all events his over-cautiousness. We cannot hope for any change in the mode of swearing witnesses, but care should be taken to provide Bibles that are clean and can be kissed without causing a feeling of loathing. Meantime people had better follow the example set by the police in some courts, and select a clean page in preference to the greasy boards.—*Thames Advertiser*.

The Cunard Steamship Company.

Mark Twain writes the following humorous sketch of the Cunard Steamship Company:—"It is a curious, self-possessed, old-fashioned Company, the Cunard. (Scotsmen, they are.) It was born before the days of steamships; it inaugurated ocean steam lines; it never lost more than one vessel; it has never lost a passenger's life at all; its ships are never insured; great mercantile firms do not insure their goods sent over in Cunard ships; it is rather safer to be in their ships than on shore. It is composed simply of two or three grandchildren who have stepped into the shoes of two or three children, who stepped into the shoes of a couple of old Scotch fathers; for Burns and MacIvor were the Cunard Company when it was born; it was Burns and MacIvor when the originators had passed away; it is Burns and MacIvor still in the third generation—never has been out of the families. Burns was a Glasgow merchant, MacIvor was an old sea-dog, who sailed a ship for him in early times. That vessel's earnings were cast into a sinking fund; with the money they built another ship, and then another, and thus the original packet line from Glasgow to Halifax was established. At that time the mails were slowly and expensively carried in British Government vessels. Burns and MacIvor, and Judge Haliburton ('Sam Slick') fell to considering a scheme of getting the job of carrying these mails in private bottoms. In order to manage the thing they needed faster vessels. Haliburton had a nephew who was not a success in practical life, but had an inventive head; name, Sam Cunard; he took his old jack-knife and a shingle and sat down and whittled out his enormous Royal Mail Line of vessels that we call the Cunarders—a very great navy it is—doing business in every ocean; owning forty-five steamships of vast cost; conducting its affairs with the rigid method and system of a national navy; promoting by merit, priority in routine, and for conspicuous service; using a company uniform; retiring superannuated and disabled men and officers on permanent pensions, and numbering its servants by hundreds and thousands. In its own private establishment in Liverpool it keeps four thousand men under pay. This is what Sam Cunard whittled out. That is to say, he whittled out a little model for a fast vessel. It was satisfactory; he was instructed to go and get the mail contract simply under his own name; he did it, and the Company became commonly known as the Cunard Company; then the company tried steam and made it work; they prospered, and bought out Haliburton, and also Cunard's little interest; they removed Cunard to England and made him their London Agent; he grew very rich, and unspeakably respectable, and when he died, he died not as a poor, dreary, provincial whittler of experimental models, but as the great Sir Samuel Cunard, K.C.B., or G.W.X., or something like that, for the sovereign had knighted him. Well, the Cunard Company is a great institution, and has got more money than you and I both put together; and yet none of the family ever write editorials or deliver lectures."

Romeo and Juliet in Switzerland.

An American maiden, scarcely more than a child, daughter of an American lady of fortune and social repute, according to an extraordinary letter in a Home paper, is sent out to Europe to learn the languages, under the care of a "competent governess" living in Zurich, who was also the supervisor of two or three others. This maiden is about sixteen, and while at Zurich she makes the acquaintance of a young man, a native of Poland, residing in Switzerland to acquire the art of medicine. In time an arrangement is made by which the maiden is to teach the lad English, while he teaches her German. Our narrative is somewhat obscure as to the nature and origin of this arrangement; but we suppose it was approved by the "competent governess." At all events, the "studies" went on, and with a result that our readers may fancy. Romeo and Juliet spoke the same language; but we question if things would have turned out differently had he spoken German and she English; for love hath a language of its own, apart from the grammar and glossary. There were long walks by the hawking brooks, frequent communications, a persistence in the new study that quite drove medicine out of the young man's mind, and the finer accomplishments out of the young lady, for, as we have said, she was sixteen and he twenty. In time the mother came from America with three other daughters. She discovered the nature of the "studies" that engrossed her child's attention and instantly forbade them. To make the prohibition effectual, she left Zurich with her family for Lake Lucerne, leaving the young Pole to continue his study of medicine and to find his happiness in other eyes than those of Miss Juliet.

But love, as Madame Mother might well have known, is not to be dissolved or defeated by seas or streams, or even the wild Swiss mountains.

The student followed the maiden to Lake Lucerne, decorated himself in a wig and false beard, and other mystifying toggery, and took rooms in a small hotel near his beloved's new home, telling a curious landlord—not without suspicions, we should think, in these Commune times, as to the rig and whiskers—that he was in love, and that a cruel parent stood between him and everlasting peace. Then came little notes for the student, timidly handed to the hotel porter by maiden hands, and hurried meetings and strolls by the banks

of the lake where Tell is said to have split the mythical apple, and to have defied Gessler's Imperial *chapeau*. But Madame Mother in time discovered this, and announced that she would leave Switzerland, and Europe even, to prevent the re-union which had fascinated her daughter. This cruel mandate was announced to the student and it moved him deeply. He asked for one more interview. The next day his beloved would leave Lucerne and go to distant lands. The meeting was permitted "for twenty minutes," says our correspondent. "Are you afraid to die?" said Romeo. "No," said Juliet, "when the time comes." And in a flash the student drew a pistol and fired it at her temples. He then put the pistol to his own forehead and fired and fell by her side. It was thought, when assistance came, that both were dead. The maiden, however, was severely but not dangerously wounded, but is now free from danger. The student was more seriously injured. It is thought, however, that youth and health will save his life; but he will never look upon his beloved, for the shot which was to have taken his life has robbed him of his sight, and he lies in the Gersau Hospital hopelessly blind.

An Underground Row.

(Ballarat Post, April 15.)

An underground tussle took place last night between the workmen employed by the Parade and Blackhill South Extended Companies, under the following circumstances. The rival companies are each mining on ground abutting on the south side of Dyte's parade, about a quarter of a mile to the eastward of the Eastern Railway Station. The two shafts are situated within fifty yards of each other, and both parties are driving for the same reef or gutter. Some good ground was known to exist under the centre of the Parade Company's shaft, and for this each company has been steadily driving. The Parade Company's drives are somewhat lower than those of the rival company, and the workmen of the latter, finding the others pushing on at a good rate of speed for the disputed ground, put down a blind shaft in order to cut them off. So matters have been progressing for the past few days. At about eight o'clock last night the Parade Company's men broke through into the working of the Black Hill South Extended Company, and then commenced the row. The Black Hill South Extended men had the advantage of position, and flooded their rivals out with water taken from the well and let down the blind shaft spoken of. Then mullock was shot down the shaft, and the Parade men were considerably bothered while endeavouring to secure their position by blocking up the shaft. Water and mullock failing to dislodge the Parade men, it would seem "stinking out" was tried, although the Extended men stoutly deny having had recourse to such means of routing their opponents. The Parade men maintain that the others used some horribly nauseous stuff, the fumes of which drove them (the Parade fellows) from the face in which they were working. During the row, a tin can, like those used for varnish and paint oils, and of about half a gallon capacity, was tumbled down the blind shaft from the Extended workings into the Parade drives, and was brought up the shaft of the latter company. It was nearly empty at the time, and was shown to our reporter this morning. The "stuff" contained in it seems to have been a mixture of kerosene and turpentine, judging by the smell of the can. An hour or two after midnight, the police were communicated with by the Parade men, who stated that a shot had been fired, and that further outrages were threatened. The police were on the spot, but did not go below, as hostilities ceased on their arrival. The Parade men distinctly aver that one shot was fired with the intention of dislodging them, that they were threatened with others if they did not clear out, that noxious chemicals were used, and that the water from the mains was thrown down on them. It is but fair to state that the Extended men simply deny these statements. They admit that buckets of water, taken from the well, were poured down the blind shaft, but deny that the mains were touched. They state no chemicals were used, and that gunpowder was not thought of. Inspector Ryall and Sergeant Larner were at each claim this morning, and cautioned the miners against recourse to gunpowder and suffocating fumes, pointing out the consequences. The tin can was taken possession of by the police. At the time the inspector and sergeant, together with our reporter, were on the ground, the rival managers were in town, and it was stated an appeal to the law was about to be made. The men "below" were quiet.

A Society of Progressive Spiritualists is likely to rise in Dunedin from the ashes of the Society for the Investigation of Spiritualism.

The barque Springbok, which left Adelaide for Port Darwin on Jan 16, with 83 passengers, has not since been heard of. The war-vessels on the coast have been instructed to search for her.

At Wanganui recently, a man named Frederick Hodges was convicted at the Supreme Court of larceny. Since the time when he was committed for trial, Hodges has come into between £6000 and £7000.

An amateur competition concert is about to be inaugurated at the Thames. At a meeting held at Grahamstown, it was decided to procure five gold medals, each of the value of £5, to be distributed as follows:—To the best sentimental singer; best comic singer; best hornpipe dancer; best horribar performer; and best negro delineator.

Dunedin Advertisements

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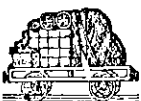
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All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

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Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels; Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

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Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

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CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends and the public in general that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.

All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

Good Stabling—Moderate charges.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

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DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden, Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incubation for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
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and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known: therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital use."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation." Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"not only acts as an absorbent," but retards and repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to medical medicine during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to female. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of disease, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. With nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys unusually torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by the cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tie Doloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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